

# Drug therapy – A field requiring rapid and important adjustments

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## Abstract

The author, Professor of Pharmacology and homeopathic practitioner, has analysed Homeopathy from a pharmacological stand. He discovered that there exists a clear analogy between Allopathy and Homeopathy, in that both these therapeutic methods are based on the same type of instrument, that is, the drug. Pharmacology, the medical science that governs the drug, exists only for the allopathic drug and not for the homeopathic one. Logically, there should be a Homeopathic Pharmacology as well.

The author has conceived and elaborated a General Homeopathic Pharmacology, subsequently publishing the first book in this field worldwide, thus laying the foundation for a new medical science. The author shows that there exists a need for the introduction of Homeopathic Pharmacology alongside Allopathic Pharmacology in the medical therapeutic practice.

*Keywords: allopathy, homeopathy, allopathic pharmacology, homeopathic pharmacology.*

## Rezumat

În terapia cu medicamente, pe plan internațional, de peste două secole, există o foarte mare anomalie, pe care nimeni nu o vede, deși ea aduce pagube uriașe sănătății umanității. Este universal folosită metoda terapeutică alopată, dar nimeni nu vorbește de acest fapt. În schimb, se folosește, concret, instrumentul metodei, medicamentul alopat, care este obiectul unei științe medicale proprii, Farmacologia (alopata), predată în toate facultățile de medicină. Se folosește și a doua metodă terapeutică, homeopatia, fără a se constientiza că atare, dar nimeni nu vorbește de instrumentul metodei, medicamentul homeopat și nu există încă, oficial, o știință a acestuia, Farmacologia homeopată, care, evident, nu se predă în facultățile de medicină.

Autorul, profesor universitar de farmacologie și medic homeopat practicant, a analizat homeopatia de pe pozițiile farmacologiei. A descoperit că există o analogie evidentă între alopatie și homeopatie, ambele metode terapeutice bazându-se pe același tip de instrument, medicamentul. Știința medicală a medicamentului este Farmacologia, existentă numai pentru medicamentul alopat, nu și pentru medicamentul homeopat. Din considerații logice rezultă că ar trebui să existe și o Farmacologie homeopată.

Autorul a elaborat o Farmacologie homeopată generală, prima carte din lume de acest fel, punând bazele unei noi științe medicale. Autorul demonstrează necesitatea existenței și introducerii Farmacologiei homeopate, alături de Farmacologia alopată, în învățământul superior medical și în practica terapeutică, în ambulator și în spitale.

*Cuvinte cheie: Alopatie, Homeopatie, Farmacologie alopată, Farmacologie homeopată*

## **Introduction**

Therapy is the branch of Medicine which studies the means and methods of treating illness, that is, the instruments and how these are used in practice. Throughout the history of human society there have been multiple and varied means and methods of treating illness, at the beginning exclusively in an empirical way and then little by little on a scientific basis.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> Century empirical means and methods, named alternative or complementary medicine are still used, especially in some regions of the world and/or by certain strata of the population.

The therapy with drugs, named Pharmacotherapy, is the main way of treatment all over the world. In the last 200 years there has been remarkable progress in this field, but there have also been errors resulting from fortuitous evolutions, sometimes without knowing the essence or the cause of such phenomena and at other times due to such phenomena being ignored.

A major error is the overlooking of the fact that Pharmacotherapy consists of means and methods of treatment in equal measure. The means, which are the indispensable instruments, are the drugs, for which every aspect of their interaction with the organism must be known. The methods represent the way of using these drugs. Ignoring these facts has led to an absurd situation in the drugs field, situation which is accepted as normal by the medicals, as well as by the general population.

## **Allopathy and Homeopathy**

During the last 200 plus years there have been two kinds of drugs used in Pharmacotherapy, allopathic and homeopathic. They are the expression of natural laws and the only possible methods of Pharmacotherapy according

to these laws (Arndt-Schulz law, hormesis)<sup>1</sup>.

Allopathy is the therapeutic method based on the law of opposites, using ponderal doses. Homeopathy is the therapeutic method based on the law of similitude which uses sub-ponderal doses.

Between Allopathy and Homeopathy there is an obvious analogy. Both of them are therapeutic methods. Both of them use the drug as instrument.

The allopathic therapeutic method is used based on the complex knowledge of the allopathic drug, studied by its own medical science, the Allopathic Pharmacology. The homeopathic therapeutic method uses the homeopathic drug, but without complete knowledge of the latter, because there are no studies for it based on a medical science as Homeopathic Pharmacology does not exist yet.

The allopathic therapeutic method is studied in medical universities all over the world. The learning is done automatically by studying the (Allopathic) Pharmacology. More than that, all over the world there are Pharmacological Societies. Paradoxically, nobody ever talks about the existence of the allopathic therapeutic method. There is no book with the title "Allopathy". There is no Society, League or medical professional association called "allopathic". In the medical industry worldwide, over 95% of the drugs are allopathic without being specifically labelled as such.

The homeopathic method is not learnt during medical studies. It is learnt by some doctors through post-graduate diplomas organised by the homeopathic societies, studies which are available for people without any medical background. Homeopathy is mentioned occasionally by doctors and/or by people mostly in a

negative way, even though they do not have even the minimum knowledge on the subject.

All over the world there are hundreds of books on Homeopathy, which is conceived exclusively as a therapeutic method, that is, as Pharmacotherapy and Pharmacotoxicology, thus ignoring completely the fact that this method uses the homeopathic drug as an instrument, and that the correct usage of the drug implies a need to know the other branches of Pharmacology mentioned higher.

For more than 200 years nobody has ever thought that there should be a science of the homeopathic drug, a Homeopathic Pharmacology analogous to the Allopathic Pharmacology, which should fully study the homeopathic drug.

Being a professor of allopathic pharmacology as well as a homeopathic practitioner, I discovered the analogy between the two therapeutic methods, allopathic and homeopathic, and I wrote the first book of General Homeopathic Pharmacology in the world, in 2007<sup>1,4</sup>. Even though the book was translated and published in English<sup>2</sup> and French (3), it is still ignored. The paradox is that all over the world there are dozens of societies, leagues and homeopathic associations which continue the "tradition" of being concerned exclusively with the homeopathic therapeutic method, while ignoring the necessity of a complete knowledge of the homeopathic drug and the Homeopathic Pharmacology.

### **Homeopathy and Homeopathic Pharmacology**

Homeopathy is the therapeutic method based on the homeopathic drug, that is homeotherapy or homeopathic pharmacotherapy.

Homeopathic pharmacology is the science studying the homeopathic drugs and their interactions with the organism.

The phenomena showing these interactions are multiple and diverse and they are scientifically studied by Pharmacology: Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacotoxicology, Pharmacotherapy and Pharmacoepidemiology.

It is evident that Homeopathy and Homeopathic Pharmacology are not mutually exclusive, on the contrary, Homeopathy is just a part of Pharmacology.

Till now no one has looked at things using this logic; the homeopaths were using only the therapeutic methods, neglecting completely the homeopathic drug along with the five aspects attached to the pharmacological branches. This extremely important fact could explain the stagnation of homeopathy in its initial stage of 200 years back, and also that the therapeutic results are by far inferior to the real potential of the homeopathic drug, due to the lack of knowledge and the neglect of the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and pharmacoepidemiology. Furthermore, this could also be the reason why Homeopathy is ranked with other Alternative and Complementary Medicines, another huge error of medicine.

First of all the term itself of Alternative and Complementary Medicine is absurd. Medicine is unique, it is the science studying the structures, the functions, and the illnesses of the body and their treatment. The so-called Alternative and Complementary Medicines are in fact empirical methods, techniques, paramedical procedures without a scientific base. On the other hand, Homeopathy, as a therapeutic method, is based on the homeopathic drug which can be studied scientifically in the same way as the allopathic drug.

Homeopathy will never flourish if it stays in the present form as a homeotherapy, as it is incomplete. The

only way of developing things is the Homeopathic Pharmacology, which will place Homeopathy at par with other medical sciences. In this way Medicine will enrich itself with wide-ranging theoretical knowledge and increase its contribution to the population's good health.

**Favourable consequences of Homeopathic Pharmacology**

(a) Regarding the health of the population

- Curing of diseases presently treated with allopathic drugs
- The growth/development of the usage of scientific medication, allopathic and homeopathic, within the therapeutic methods, including those complementary and alternative, will bring about a significant decrease in the chronic and acute ailments as well as evident global improvement in the population's health.
- Practically, this will lead to a doubling of the available drugs
- Many of the homeopathic drugs are comparatively equal or more efficient than the allopathic ones for the same therapeutic indication.
- In case of acute illnesses such as those of the respiratory or digestive apparatuses, homeopathic drugs can frequently have as final result, complete healing.
- This will significantly decrease the incidence of chronic cases, thus the number of chronic patients.
- Unlike the allopathic drugs, the homeopathic medication has more rapid effects as far as acute ailments are concerned and shortens the convalescence and evolution period. For diseases requiring hospital confinement, this will reduce the confinement period.

- Homeopathic drugs have no side effects, except for rare instances and even then they are less aggressive.

- For infectious diseases, the use of the allopathic medication in association with the homeopathic one results in superior therapeutic effects, shortening the convalescence and evolution periods and reducing complications and sequelae.

- In the case of many chronic diseases (such as rheumatism, bronchial asthma) the homeopathic treatment leads to same effects as when using allopathic drugs, but there are no side-effects and the cost is lower.

(b) Regarding medical care costs

The prices of homeopathic drugs are several times lower than those of the allopathic ones, therefore substantial cuts in the population's medical expenses will be recorded.

(c) Regarding medical research

By applying/the application of the similarity law at a cellular and molecular level in the pharmacological research (Dobrescu Law) various new homeopathic drugs will be discovered. Thus, diseases which presently do not have a specific treatment medication or have an unsatisfactory one could be cured.

(d) Regarding the environment

Homeopathic medication/drugs do not pollute the environment, neither during the preparation process nor after being administered to patients, therefore a significant decrease of human organism pollution as well as global environmental pollution will occur.

The homeopathic pharmacology is as such, the only ecological pharmacology possible. As a consequence the medicinal pathology attributed to allopathy will disappear.

### **International Institute of Homeopathic Pharmacology**

I firmly believe that the arguments brought in this article in favour of homeopathic pharmacology have an impeccable logic and clearly highlight the necessity of determined, fast and efficient decisions for this new medical science to be duly acknowledged as assisting public health.

Consequently, a passive or even worse, an adverse attitude towards the homeopathic pharmacology on the part of anyone having the professional competence to promote it, could be considered as a hindrance to the public's welfare.

An optimal solution that emerges after analysing the issue should be the setting up of an International Institute of Homeopathic Pharmacology<sup>5</sup>.

Bearing this in mind I have designed a pilot project which could eventually be improved. I have reached this conclusion taking into consideration two factors.

Firstly, a concrete existence of a Homeopathic Pharmacology will significantly and positively influence the medical practice worldwide as well as the health of the entire humankind.

Secondly, to bring Homeopathic Pharmacology to the same rank as the Allopathic one, will require lengthy and sustained efforts, as well as material and human resources.

To further highlight the importance of homeopathic pharmacology, I quote from a letter sent by Christian Boiron (the owner of Boiron Laboratories, international leader in the production of homeopathic drugs in France), himself the author of a well known book on

Homeopathy, after reading my book "General Homeopathic Pharmacology".

"Your book is a masterpiece. It will determine the destiny of both medicine and homeopathy through its conceptual strength, impeccable logic, its audacity, intellect and authority. You have paved the way for another 100 years of work."

The primary objective of the Institute of Homeopathic Pharmacology would be the establishment of a Treaty for Homeopathic Pharmacology, the first one in the world. The elaboration of this Treaty has started in 2007, with the compilation of a chapter on General Homeopathic Pharmacology, written by the undersigned. The book has reached the third edition and has been translated into English and French.

A new chapter on the specific homeopathic pharmacology of the respiratory system has also been compiled. So, for any future activity in this field, a full setting up of the Homeopathic Pharmacology Treaty would be mandatory.

In order to keep the Allopathy-Homeopathy analogy, the structure of the Treaty should follow the ATC classification of the World Health Organisation for allopathic drugs<sup>8</sup> and medicinal plants<sup>9</sup>.

For this purpose, ten more chapters remain to be elaborated.

When elaborating the Treaty, aspects of everything that has been written on pharmacotherapy and pharmacotoxicology specific to Homeopathy have to be taken into consideration. One major operation would be the filtering with discernment of only the reliable parts, for which only approximately 20% of this material qualify<sup>6</sup>.

The precious script obtained would be filled with new data regarding aspects of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and pharmacoepidemiology, mostly inexistent up to now.

Hence, the efficiency of Homeopathy would grow spectacularly, reaching unimagined heights, if we bear in mind that, despite major shortcomings, Homeopathy is as efficient as Allopathy, at times even better.

After the elaboration of the Homeopathic Pharmacology Treaty, Homeopathy could transcend to another level, that is, the introduction of Homeopathic Pharmacology as a compulsory subject in the curriculum of all universities of medicine along with Homeopathic Pharmacology.

This way, any practitioner would be able to prescribe both allopathic and homeopathic drugs in private or in hospitals, the only criteria of selection being scientific.

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